

BASIC FIVE

Fayol Inc. 0547824419/0549566881

SCHEME OF LEARNING- WEEK 3

BASIC FIVE

Name of School.....

Week En	ding				
Class		Five			
Subject El		ENGLI	NGLISH LANGUAGE		
Reference English		English L	anguage curriculum Page		
Learning	Indicator(s)	B5.1.6.3.	2. B5.2.6.4.2. B5.3.5.1.7. B5.4.13.2.4.	B5.5.8.1.1. B5.6.1.1.1	
	nce Indicator	follow B. Learn langua C. Learn direct D. Learn prese E. Learn	ers can use the imperative forms of verbs ions ers can provide a concluding statement tha	in spoken and written to give instructions and at follows from the arguments	
		at leas	st a-three-paragraph summary of each boo	k read	
Teaching/	Learning Resources		rds, sentence cards, letter cards and a class libr		
Core Com	petencies: Reading and Wr	riting Skill	s Personal Development and Leadership and C	ollaboration	
DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER MINS (Preparing The Brain Learning)		PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION IOMINS (Learner And Teacher)	
Monday	Engage learners to help the farmer in his daily works. Help the farmer record how many vegetables her the table below. First count how many of each the vegetable he has and mark it in the table. Then number form. Finally, answer the questions.	e grew in	A. ORAL LANGUAGE (Conversation) Through discussion, guide learners to identify some events that happened in the day or recently. Invite some individual learners to discuss with the class some experiences. e.g. The learner was late and had to help somebody on the way to school. Have a pair of learners converse on a given topic (e.g. a football match) as others watch. Guide the use of appropriate vocabulary by showing vocabulary cards and indirectly dropping hints of a correct word. Encourage learners to take turns in the activity. e.g. What did you just say? Say that again. Can you repeat what you said, sorry, excuse me. Learners demonstrate the use of this in pairs in front of the class.	Give learners task to complete while you go round the class to support those who might need extra help. Have learners to read and spell some of the keywords in the lesson	
Tuesday	Put learners into groups. learners role-play one of best adverts on TV.		B. <u>READING</u> (<i>Vocabulary</i>) Demonstrate the playful use of words (jokes, riddles etc.)	Give learners task to complete while you go round the class to support	

	Sit down and have fun. The group with the best shows wins.	e.g. Riddle, riddle. I am something. I have four legs and a top. People write or eat on me. What am I? Have learners use appropriate language in jokes, riddles etc. Make them understand that these are ways in which language could also be	those who might need extra help. Have learners to read and spell some of the keywords in the lesson
		used.	
Wednesday	Ask learners to find as many words they can from the crossword puzzel below. B T Z R A N G R Y G O K L T H R Q N M L E X C I T E D A T A H S U R P R I S E D D B C E R A F H K G S V A D O N E Y O J A C L A U H A P P Y D X M B D K L Z S W Have learners read their word list to the whole class.	C. GRAMMAR (Verbs.) An imperative form of verb is one that tells someone to do something, so that the sentence it is in becomes an order or command. E.g. finish your work. Guide learners to give examples of sentences demonstrating their knowledge of imperative form of verb. e.g. Break the glass, and you will pay for it. Imperative form of verbs doesn't give	Give learners task to complete while you go round the class to support those who might need extra help. Have learners to read and spell some of the keywords in the lesson
Thursday	Play games and sing songs to begin the lesson.	room for further questions. D.WRITING (Argumentative) Have them go through the writing process to present/state an opinion, explain and justify it so as to persuade the reader to accept their opinion or point of view. Teach the features of a debate. Guide learners to select a controversial or debatable topic. Divide the class into two to prepare using the writing process as a guide, and debate on the topic.	Give learners task to complete while you go round the class to support those who might need extra help. Have learners to read and spell some of the keywords in the lesson
Friday	Paste a conjunction chart on the borard for learners to read the words and sentences on it. Conjunctions A conjunction joins words, phrases, or douses. Coordinating conjunctions join words that are similar. and like strongers but does not like apples. Or We can eat sold or vegetables for dirner. So Dod went to the bakery, so we can have dessent. Have learners guess what they are going to learn.	E.WRITING CONVENTIONS & GRAMMAR USAGE (Using Conjunctions. page 158) Conjunction is word that joins words or sentences. Provide simple sentences and let learners join them using and, or/nor, but. Guide learners to discover the functions of these conjunctions. Have them practice using these conjunctions in their own sentences. Let learners form sentences and join them with the conjunctions identified.	Give learners task to complete while you go round the class to support those who might need extra help. Have learners to read and spell some of the keywords in the lesson

Engage learners in the "popcorn reading" game
The rules are simple: One student starts reading aloud and then calls out "popcorn" when they finish.
This prompts the next student to pick up where the previous one left off.

F.EXTENSIVE READING

Have learners read independently books of their choice during the library period.

Assessment: Ask learners to write athree-paragraph summary of the book read.

Invite individuals to present their work to the class for feedback.

Have learners to draw parts of the story

Week Ending	
Class	Five
Subject	MATHEMATICS
Reference	Mathematics curriculum Page 71
Learning Indicator(s)	B5.1.2.5.1. B5.1.2.6.1
Performance Indicator	 Learners can solve multi step word problems involving the four basic operations Learners can solve simple addition and subtraction problems
	involving integers
Strand	Number
Sub strand	Number Operations
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Counters, bundle and loose straws base ten cut square, patterns

Core Competencies: Problem Solving skills; Critical Thinking; Justification of Ideas; Collaborative Learning; Personal Development and Leadership Attention to Precision

DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER 10 MINS (Preparing The Brain For Learning)	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION 10MINS (Learner And Teacher)
Monday	Using questions and answers, review learners understanding of the previous lesson. Play games and sing songs to begin the lesson.	Learners model mathematical statements from a given word problem involving addition and multiplication and solve using the strategies learnt Learners model mathematical statements from a given word problem involving division and subtraction and solve using the	Give learners task to complete while you go round the class to support those who might need extra help.
Tuesday	Engage learners in the "Jump Counting" game Have learners count while jumping with each count. Challenge them to count by twos, fives, or tens!	Learners role play a given word problem involving addition and multiplication and solve Learners role play a given word problem involving subtraction and division and solve	Give learners task to complete while you go round the class to support those who might need extra help.
Wednesday	Give learners brain teasers to solve. I. A teacher is preparing for a field trip. She assigns 81 students to 3 different buses. How many students are on each bus?	Learners model mathematical statements from a given word problem involving division and multiplication and solve using the strategies learnt. The relationship between operations and the use of calculator and spreadsheet to assess the reasonableness of answers should be stressed	Give learners task to complete while you go round the class to support those who might need extra help.
Thursday	Engage learners to cut out some 2D shapes at your start signal. Have learners to paste the cut outs on the classroom wall	Use number line to help learners to do the following types (addition) (1) 9 + -4 = (2) -8 + 4 = (3) -3 + -5 = (4) 1 + -3 = (5) -6 + 5 = (6) 6 + -2 = (7) -6 + 8 = (8) -2 + 9 = Use number line to help learners to do the following types (subtraction) (9) -5 - 1 =	Give learners task to complete while you go round the class to support those who might need extra help.

		$ \begin{array}{c} $	
Friday	Using questions and answers, review learners understanding of the previous lesson. Play games and sing songs to begin the lesson.	Solve word problems; e.g. (i) Some number added to 5 is equal to -11. Find the number. (ii) Ben and Cam are diving. Ben is 15.8 meters below the surface of the water. Cam is 4.2 meters above Ben What is Cam's position relative to the surface of the water?	Give learners task to complete while you go round the class to support those who might need extra help.

Week Ending	
Class	Five
Subject	SCIENCE
Reference	Science curriculum Page
Learning Indicator(s)	B5.5.1.2.1
Performance Indicator	Learners can know how to keep washrooms clean
Strand	Humans & The Environment
Sub strand	Personal Hygiene & Sanitation
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Soap, water, dirty clothes

Core Competencies: Problem Solving skills; Critical Thinking; Justification of Ideas; Collaborative Learning; Personal Development and Leadership Attention to Precision

DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER 10 MINS	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including	PHASE 3: REFLECTION IOMINS
	(Preparing The Brain For Learning)	Assessment)	(Learner And Teacher)
	Put learners in groups. Each group is supposed to present one candidate to do the revision. Invite learners to revise the previous lesson with the whole class. The class is encouraged to	Learners watch pictures and videos on how to keep washrooms clean. Engage them in a discussion on how to keep the lavatory clean.	Have learners to say three interesting facts about the lesson. Invite learners in turns to summarise the important points of the lesson.
	poss questions for clarity.	Emphasize such key points as: flushing immediately after use, urinating directly in the toilet bowl, keeping used tissues in waste containers rather than throwing them on the floor, regularly removing used tissues and burning them.	Give learners task to complete at home.
	Using questions and answers, review learners understanding of the previous lesson. Play games and sing songs to begin the lesson.	Learners investigate the risks associated with the use of dirty washrooms. Evaluate learners by asking them to design a poster to be pasted in their school's washroom.	give learners task to complete whiles you go round to supervise. Give remedial and support where necessary.

Week Ending	
Class	Five
Subject	OUR WORLD OUR PEOPLE
Reference	OWOP curriculum Page 37
Learning Indicator(s)	B5.4.1.3. 1.
Performance Indicator	Learners can demonstrate how diversity can promote national development
Strand	Our Nation Ghana
Sub strand	Being A Citizen
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Pictures, Charts, Video Clips

Core Competencies: Communication and Collaboration Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Cultural Identity and Global Citizenship

DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER 10	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS	PHASE 3:
DAIS	MINS	(New Learning Including	REFLECTION IOMINS
	(Preparing The Brain For	Assessment)	(Learner And Teacher)
	Learning)	Assessment	(Learner And Teacher)
	Put learners in groups. Each group is supposed to present one candidate to do the revision. Invite learners to revise the previous lesson with the whole class. The class is encouraged to poss questions for clarity.	Guide learners to explain what ethnic diversity is. Ethnic diversity is the presence of different ethnic backgrounds or identities. In other words a person can belong to different ethnic groups. This is possible through marriage.	Have learners to say three interesting facts about the lesson. Invite learners in turns to summarise the important points of the lesson. Give learners task to complete at home.
		Learners describe how ethnic diversity can promote national development e.g. promotion of tourism, sale of artefacts, interethnic marriage.	complete de nome.
	Using questions and answers, review learners understanding of the previous lesson. Play games and sing songs to begin the lesson.	Revise with learners the advantages of ethnic diversity. Learners role play a scenario depicting cultural diversity e.g. display of various cultural activities at national gatherings	give learners task to complete whiles you go round to supervise. Give remedial and support where necessary.

Week Ending	
Class	Five
Subject	RELIGIOUS & MORAL EDUCATION
Reference	RME curriculum Page 43
Learning Indicator(s)	B5.5.1.1.1:
Performance Indicator	Learners can recognize parents as sources of discipline and character formation.
Const	
Strand	The Family, Authority & Obedience
Sub strand	Authority & Obedience
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Wall charts, wall words, posters, video clip, etc.

Core Competencies: Cultural Identity, Sharing Reconciliation, Togetherness, Unity Communication and Collaboration, Critical Thinking Creativity and Innovation Digital Literacy

DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER 10 MINS (Preparing The Brain For Learning)	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION IOMINS (Learner And Teacher)
	Using questions and answers, review learners understanding of the previous lesson. Play games and sing songs to begin the lesson.	Through questions and answers, let learners mention how they are disciplined by their parents and other elders at home: - scolding, - reprimanding, - deprivation of gifts and other interests, - prayer and worship	Have learners to say three interesting facts about the lesson. Invite learners in turns to summarise the important points of the lesson.
		at home, - parents act as role models to the children/learners, etc.	Give learners task to complete at home.
		Guide learners to talk about the benefits they get from their parents because of their obedience to them.	
		In groups, let learners demonstrate how their parents discipline them at home.	

Week Ending	
Class	Five
Subject	HISTORY
Reference	History curriculum Page 35
Learning Indicator(s)	B5.5.1.1.2
Performance Indicator	Learners can examine sources of evidence about the role of Joseph Mensah Sarbah in the Aborigines Rights Protection Society-ARPS- 1897
Strand	Journey to Independence
Sub strand	Early Protest Movement
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Wall charts, wall words, posters, video clip, etc.

Core Competencies: The use of evidence to appreciate the significance of historical locations help learners to become critical thinkers and digital literates

DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER 10 MINS (Preparing The Brain For Learning)	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION 10MINS (Learner And Teacher)
	Engage learners in the design challenge game.	Guide learners to talk about and describe the protest movements during the pre colonial era.	Ask learners to tell you what they have learnt.
	Give each learner a piece of paper to create something with the paper. Encourage learners	E.g. Aborigines Right Protection Society.	Let learners summarize the main points of the lesson.
	to display their final art for appreciation and appraising.	The ARPS was founded by traditional leaders and the education elite such as J.W de Graft Johnson, Jacob Wilson Sey, J.P Brown, J.E Casely Hayford, and John Mensah Sarbah. They fought in Ghana and in the UK to prevent the wholesale expropriation of Ghanaian lands by European entrepreneurs or officials. Let learners talk about what led	Give learners task to complete at home.
		to the formation of the protest movements.	
	Let learners share their opinions on the debate topic "technology has done more good than harm	Identify the key leaders of the ARPS by pictures.	Ask learners to tell you what they have learnt.
	to education"	Find out from the internet how the ARPS got the land bill withdrawn	Let learners summarize the main points of the lesson.
			Give learners task to complete at home.
		Let learners present a report on the lesson as a poster.	

Week En	ding				
Class		Five			
Subject		CREATIVE ARTS			
Reference		Creati	ive Arts curriculum Page		
Learning Indicator(s)		B5 1.2	.2.3 B5 1.2.3.3		
Performance Indicator		Learners can experiment with available relevant visual arts media and methods to create own visual artworks that reflect topical issues in Africa			
Strand		Visual	Visual Arts		
Sub stran			ng, Making and Composing		
	Learning Resources	availab	Photos, videos, art paper, colors and traditional art tools, other materials available in the community		
Core Corr	npetencies: Decision Making	Creativi	ty, Innovation Communication Collabor	ration Digital Literacy	
DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER 10 MINS (Preparing The Brain For Learning) Learners to sing songs and play games to get them ready for the lesson Show pictures of visual artworks to learners for them to observe and talk about them		PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION IOMINS (Learner And Teacher)	
			Learners are to explore the local environment to select available materials and tools that are good for making artworks. Learners gather materials and tools available in their community based on artworks they wish to create. Example: how to make clay pot. Demonstrate and guide learners	Ask learners to talk about what they have learnt. Through questions and answers review learners understanding of the lesson	
	Learners to sing songs and games to get them ready follows the second se		to make a simple clay pot Allow learners to practice in groups following the steps provided Sort out your materials an tools needed to make the pot. e.g. clay, rollers, scrappers, modeling tools, piercing tool, trimming tool etc. Ensure that learners use the right methods. e.g. pinching, coiling and the slab method. Learners to discuss and compare their artworks to the artworks studied.	Ask learners to talk about what they have learnt. Through questions and answers review learners understanding of the lesson	

Week Er	nding				
Class		Five			
Subject		GHA	GHANAIAN LANGUAGE		
Reference		Ghana	aian Language curriculum Page		
Learning Indicator(s)			1.1.1-3		
Performance Indicator		Learn	ers can discuss things that make the	home unclean and items	
			n cleaning the home.		
Strand		Oral L	anguage (Listening and Speaking)		
Sub stra	nd	Presei	ntation		
Teaching	g/ Learning Resources	Word	Word cards, sentence cards, letter cards, handwriting on a manila card		
Core Co	mpetencies: Creativity and	linnovat	ion, Communication and collaboration,	Critical thinking	
DAVC	DULACE L CTARTER		DILACE O MAINI (OMING	DUIACE 3	
DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER MINS (Preparing The Brain Learning)	n For	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION 10MINS (Learner And Teacher)	
	Show a video or pictures of learners that exhibits some courtesy behavior.		Display a picture of a rubbish dump and another picture of a neat house.	Learners to tell what was interesting about the lesson.	
	Learners are to talk about relate to the video or pict		Let learners talk about the pictures in groups.	Engage learners to play the phonic games.	
	Sing songs and recite famil rhymes to begin the lesson		Lead learners to recognize and mention things that make the home unclean. Let learners draw some of the things that make the home unclean. E.g. Rubbish, stagnant water, unclean bowls etc.		
	Call learners to role play showing courtesy using "P		Display a picture of somebody sweeping.	Learners to tell what was interesting about the lesson.	
	"I am sorry." "thank you." "Excuse me.".		Let learners talk about the picture.	Have learners to read and spell the key words written	
	Let Learners talk about th sketch.	e	Lead a discussion on cleanliness.	on the board.	
	Sing songs and recite famil rhymes to begin the lesson		Allow learners to recognize and mention items used in cleaning the home.		
			Show some items for cleaning to the learners.		
			Let learners demonstrate or improvise the use of these items in a cleaning exercise. E.g. Broom, mop, dusters, etc.		
	Activate the previous known of the learners by making answer questions on the	-	Discuss with learners the consequences of an unclean home.	Learners to tell what was interesting about the lesson. Have learners to read and	
	previous lesson.		Lead learners to discuss how to make the home clean.	spell the key words written on the board.	

Engage learners to play games and sing songs to begin the lesson	Help learners to recognize and mention the reasons for cleaning the home. E.g. To make the home healthy for living. To prevent sickness etc.	
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Week Ending	
Class	Five
Subject	PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Reference	PE curriculum Page
Learning Indicator(s)	B5.1.12.1.15
Performance Indicator	Learners can take part in aerobic dance with local or foreign music
Strand	Motor Skill And Movement Patterns
Sub strand	Manipulative Skills
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Pictures and Videos

Core Competencies: Learners develop flexibility, cardiovascular endurance, aerobic capacity, and coordination

DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER 10 MINS (Preparing The Brain For Learning)	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION IOMINS (Learner And Teacher)
	Take learners through general and specific warm ups.	Learners perform rhythmic exercise to develop and refine basic movements skills such as	Ask learners series of questions to review their understanding of the lesson
	Show learners pictures or video depicting people dancing. Let them relate to the pictures or video and encourage to imitate	coordination, flexibility, muscular endurance, cardio- vascular endurance, etc.	Ask learners to summarize what they have learnt
	the dancers.	Learners perform and progress at their own pace.	Give learners individual or home task
		Learners use feedback to from peers and teacher to improve their fitness skills.	

Week Ending	
Class	Five
Subject	COMPUTING
Reference	Computing curriculum Page 24
Learning Indicator(s)	B5.6.4.1.1-2
Performance Indicator	Identify and explore how search engines work.
Strand	Internet And Social Media
Sub strand	Favorite Places & Search Engines
Teaching/ Learning Resources	Computer sets, modem and Pictures

Core Competencies: Creativity and innovation. 2. Communication and collaboration. 3. Cultural identity and global citizenship. 4. Personal development and leadership. 5. Digital literacy

DAYS	PHASE I: STARTER 10 MINS (Preparing The Brain For Learning)	PHASE 2: MAIN 40MINS (New Learning Including Assessment)	PHASE 3: REFLECTION 10MINS (Learner And Teacher)
	Show learners pictures or short videos on current trends of technology in the world.	Guide learners to discuss search engines and the different types search engines (Google, DuckDuckGo, Yahoo etc.)	Use series of questions and answers to review learners understanding of the lesson.
	Have learners talk about the trends of technology and how they are going to apply it in their everyday lives.	Guide learners to know how smart search engines work (i.e. how professionals or people seek information for their work or interests and what information they draw from it). Demonstrate how to handle search results.	Ask learners to summarize the lesson
		Guide learners to explore how to handle search results from a search engine.	